

## Legal Notices

NAVIES.—Donald McKay, the celebrated ship-builder, furnishes to the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* a large amount of statistics, in reference to the positive and relative force of the English, French and American navies, stating the number and force of the effective vessels already built or building for each navy, with their

From this we learn that there were actually building for the British Navy, in July, 1860, the following:—

	Guns.	Horse p.
11 line-of-battle ships (screw st.)	1,011	8,800
8 screw steam frigates	408	4,600
4 iron-clad frigates		

3 corvettes	104	3,700
14 screw steam gun-boats	63	1,300
1 screw steam sloop	150	2,500
6 screw steam gun-vessels	26	460
7 screw steam gun-boats	21	420
Total 53 of	1,783	21,680
or nearly as many as the whole United States navy.		

The following is the recapitulation of the whole number of the effective ships of the British navy, in July, 1860.

RECAPITULATION.			
	No.	Guns.	Horse power.
Screw steamers.....	375	with 8,632	33,726
Paddle wheel steamers.....	110	“ 502	23,390

Total of steamers.....	485	2,136	111,106
Sailing ships.....	197	6,180	
Grand total.....	682	15,316	111,106

By the middle of the next year, when the ships that are now constructing will have been finished, the British fleet will count 735 vessels with 17,039 guns, and 132,786 horses.

To man this fleet a number of over 200,000 men will be required, and there lies the greatest difficulty the English government has to contend with. I think, though, that as soon as a war breaks out, and the maritime commerce of the world is paralyzed, the nearly 200,000 sailors employed on about 19,000 British, the nearly 100,000 employed on about 10,000 German, and the nearly 100,000 employed on about 10,000 French merchant vessels will readily take service on board of their own country's ships.

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ly, 1860,  
[REAL.]

man-of-war ships; and how easily they can be transformed into the best men-of-war's-men the wars of the independence have taught us, where it was proved that the most able, hardy and plucky men in the fight were in general men who had served all their lifetime on board of the merchant and fishing vessels of our country.

The following is a statement of the effective vessels in

the French Navy. A few of the vessels are not launched yet, but will be in the course of this or the next month :

RECAPITULATION.			
	No.	Guns.	Horse power.
Steamers.....	268	5,500	77,810
Sailing vessels.....	180	2,922	.....

Grand total,.....	448	8,422	77,810
Accordingly the French navy is, in guns, only a little over half as strong as the English navy:			
Effective force of the United States navy:			
1. STEAMSHIPS.			
		No.	Guns.
Frigates, screw.....		7	262
Steamships.....			

Gun-boats, screw.....	6	59
Dispatch boats, screw.....	2	47
Frigates, paddle.....	3	34
Sloops, paddle.....	6	57
Total.....	33	489

2. SAILING VESSELS.

Line-of-battle ships,	10	872
Frigates,	10	560
Sloops-of-war,	21	426
Brigs and schooners,	4	19
<b>Total,</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,817</b>
<b>(Grand Total)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,225</b>

Mr. McKay makes the following summing up and comparative recapitulation of the naval forces of England, France and the United States :—

RECAPITULATION.—1. STEAMERS.

	No.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	185	1,300
France	185	1,300
United States	185	1,300

2-ti	England	457	Guns.
	France	485	9,136
	United States	268	5,500
		33	189
	2. SAILING SHIPS.		
	England	No.	Guns.
	France	197	6,180
	United States	180	2,922
		56	1,000

Mr. McKay calls earnest attention to the comparative feebleness of the American Navy, with a view of having this defect remedied. He says, and with truth, that, while claiming the position of a first-class power, our navy is not even that of a third-class one, and that

even King Bombo, of Naples, might have set its force at defiance and failed to deliver up the American ships recently seized by his forces.

**Further by the Steamer Canadian.**

It was reported that the great powers signed a con-

The Atlantic telegraph company report that the efforts to restore the cable have failed. It invariably broke at shore distances, the outside covering of iron

the Prince Regent of Prussia arrived at Toplitz on the 25th.

The correspondent of the London Herald states that all the French naval officers on furlough were ordered to report without delay. That the naval reserve has been called out, and that the French fleet in the Mediterranean would be raised to twenty vessels.

The preparations for the Syrian expedition were progressing actively. It will consist of 25,000 men, besides artillery and cavalry.

There is nothing new from Sicily. It is stated that the Pope has refused to adopt any of the measures recommended by the French Ambassador, and has declared

26th. Two Sardinian war vessels had gone to Syria. It was expected that the Viceroy of Egypt had placed his troops at the disposal of the Sultan to punish the Druses. Great excitement existed in Russia against the Turk.

The Paris Constitutionnel says the expedition of France to Syria will, as a matter of necessity, be carried out, but the part of France will be that of occupation rather than intervention.

Orders have been transmitted to Toulon to embark the expedition at once.

According to the Times' correspondent, it is surmised that Garibaldi has landed on the main land, and no one would be surprised to learn that he has reached Naples without styling a blunder, and that was quite his

In the House of Commons, on the 26th, in reference to Sicilian affairs, Lord John Russell said that the Neapolitan government had requested the mediation of Great Britain for the purpose of stopping Garibaldi, on the condition that if Garibaldi refused the proposed truce

Seventeen horses ran for the Goodwood stakes. "Wallace" was first and "Satellite" second.

**Meeting of the Friends of Breckinridge—Several**

**Speeches**  
**RICHMOND, Aug. 7, 10 P. M.**—In conformity to the recommendation of the State Central Executive Committee, to hold a Convention at Charlottesville, on Thursday, the 16th instant, the Association of the Democratic party of Richmond, assembled at Metropolitan Hall tonight in large numbers.

In the absence of L. W. Glazebrook, Esq., President of the Board, Mr. J. A. Belvin was called to the Chair. Mr. Jamison Dove officiated as Secretary.

Among other resolutions, one appointing one hundred delegates to Charlottesville has been adopted.

The speakers are Beverly R. Wellford, O. Jennings

Wise, Geo. Danney Wootton, whose appearance in the hall caused great merriment, Mr. Christian, of Alabama and Wm. Old, Jr., who is now speaking.

A Dandy at a hotel who wanted the milk passed him, thus asked for it.—“Please send your cow this way.” To whom the landlady retorted as follows:

ees in the "Waiter take the cow down to where the calf  
bleating."

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